§ 356.3 What is the role of the Federal Reserve Banks in this process?

The Treasury Department authorizes Federal Reserve Banks, as fiscal agents of the United States, to perform all activities necessary to carry out the provisions of this part, any auction announcements, and applicable regulations.

§ 356.4 What are the book-entry systems in which auctioned Treasury securities may be issued or maintained?

There are three book-entry securities systems—the commercial book-entry system, TreasuryDirect®, and Legacy Treasury Direct®—into which we issue marketable Treasury securities. We maintain and transfer securities in these three book-entry systems (except that securities may not be transferred into the Legacy Treasury Direct system) at their par amount. Par amounts of Treasury inflation-protected securities do not include adjustments for inflation. Securities may be transferred from one system to the other (except that securities may not be transferred into the Legacy Treasury Direct system), unless the securities are not eligible to be held in the receiving system. Securities may be transferred from one system to the other, unless the securities are not eligible to be held in the receiving system. See Department of the Treasury Circular, Fiscal Service Series No. 2–86, as amended (part 357 of this chapter) and part 363 of this chapter.

(a) *The commercial book-entry system.* When depository institutions or dealers submit bids for Treasury securities in an auction, securities awarded as a result of those bids are generally held in the commercial book-entry system. Specifically, we maintain book-entry accounts in the National Book-Entry System® (''NBES'') for Federal Reserve Banks, depository institutions, and other authorized entities, such as government and international agencies and foreign central banks. In their accounts, depository institutions maintain securities held for their own account and for the accounts of others. The accounts held for others include those of other depository institutions and dealers, which may, in turn, maintain accounts for others.

(b) *TreasuryDirect.* In this system, account holders maintain accounts in a book-entry, online system directly on the records of the Bureau of the Fiscal Service, Department of the Treasury. Bids for securities to be held in TreasuryDirect are submitted through the Internet.

(c) *Legacy Treasury Direct.* In this system, we maintain the book-entry securities of account holders directly on the records of the Bureau of the Fiscal Service, Department of the Treasury. Bids for securities to be held in Legacy Treasury Direct are submitted directly to us. From time to time, Treasury may announce that certain securities to be offered will not be eligible for purchase or holding in Legacy Treasury Direct.

[69 FR 45202, July 28, 2004, as amended at 70 FR 57439, Sept. 30, 2005; 72 FR 2193, Jan. 18, 2007; 71 FR 2928, Jan. 23, 2007; 73 FR 14938, Mar. 20, 2008; 76 FR 18063, Apr. 1, 2011]

§ 356.5 What types of securities does the Treasury auction?

We offer securities under this part exclusively in book-entry form and as direct obligations of the United States issued under Chapter 31 of Title 31 of the United States Code. The securities are subject to the terms and conditions in this part, the regulations in 31 CFR part 363 (for securities held in TreasuryDirect), the regulations in 31 CFR part 357 (for securities held in the commercial book-entry system and Legacy Treasury Direct), and the auction announcements. When we issue additional securities with the same CUSIP number as outstanding securities, we consider them to be the same securities as the outstanding securities.

(a) *Treasury bills.* (1) Are issued at a discount or at par, depending upon the auction results;

(2) Are redeemed at their par amount at maturity; and

(3) Have maturities of not more than one year.

(b) *Treasury notes*—(1) Treasury non-indexed[1] notes.

[1] We use the term ''non-indexed'' in this part to distinguish such notes and bonds

(i) Are issued with a stated rate of interest to be applied to the par amount;

(ii) Have interest payable semiannually;

(iii) Are redeemed at their par amount at maturity;

(iv) Are sold at discount, par, or premium, depending upon the auction results; and

(v) Have maturities of at least one year, but of not more than ten years.

(2) *Treasury inflation-protected notes.* (i) Are issued with a stated rate of interest to be applied to the inflation-adjusted principal on each interest payment date;

(ii) Have interest payable semiannually;

(iii) Are redeemed at maturity at their inflation-adjusted principal, or at their par amount, whichever is greater;

(iv) Are sold at discount, par, or premium, depending on the auction results (See appendix B for price and interest payment calculations and appendix C for Investment Considerations.); and

(v) Have maturities of at least one year, but not more than ten years.

(3) *Treasury floating rate notes.* (i) Are issued with a stated spread to be added to the index rate for daily interest accrual throughout each interest payment period;

(ii) Have a zero-percent minimum daily interest accrual rate;

(iii) Have interest payable quarterly;

(iv) Are redeemed at their par amount at maturity;

(v) Are sold at discount, par, or premium depending on the auction results (See appendix B for price and interest payment calculations and appendix C for Investment Considerations.); and

(vi) Have maturities of at least one year, but not more than ten years.

(c) *Treasury bonds*—(1) Treasury non-indexed bonds. (i) Are issued with a stated rate of interest to be applied to the par amount;

(ii) Have interest payable semiannually;

(iii) Are redeemed at their par amount at maturity;

(iv) Are sold at discount, par, or premium, depending on the auction results; and

(v) Have maturities of more than ten years.

(2) *Treasury inflation-protected bonds.* (i) Are issued with a stated rate of interest to be applied to the inflation-adjusted principal on each interest payment date;

(ii) Have interest payable semiannually;

(iii) Are redeemed at maturity at their inflation-adjusted principal, or at their par amount, whichever is greater;

(iv) Are sold at discount, par, or premium, depending on the auction results; and

(v) Have maturities of more than ten years. (See appendix B for price and interest payment calculations and appendix C for Investment Considerations.)

[69 FR 45202, July 28, 2004, as amended at 70 FR 57439, Sept. 30, 2005; 74 FR 26086, June 1, 2009; 78 FR 46428, 46429, July 31, 2013]

Subpart B—Bidding, Certifications, and Payment

§ 356.10 What is the purpose of an auction announcement?

By issuing an auction announcement, we provide public notice of the sale of bills, notes, and bonds. The auction announcement lists the specifics of each auction, e.g., offering amount, term and type of security, CUSIP number, and issue and maturity dates. The auction announcement and this part, including the Appendices, specify the terms and conditions of sale. If anything in the auction announcement differs from this part, the auction announcement will control. If you intend to bid, you should read the applicable auction announcement along with this part.

§ 356.11 How are bids submitted in an auction?

(a) *General.* (1) All bids must be submitted using an approved method, which depends on whether you are requesting us to issue the awarded securities in the commercial book-entry system, in TreasuryDirect®, or in Legacy Treasury Direct® (See § 356.4). The

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from "inflation-protected securities" and "floating rate notes." We refer to non-indexed notes and non-indexed bonds as "notes" and "bonds" in official Treasury publications, such as auction announcements and auction results press releases, as well as in auction systems.